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BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA

2006 ANNUAL REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS



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PRESIDENT'S LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

To our Shareholders:

On behalf of your board of directors, senior management and all of the Home Federal Bancorp employees, it is our pleasure to deliver our second annual report, which details the performance of your company in fiscal 2006.

Founded in 1924, Home Federal has a proud tradition of providing financial services to the residents of the city of Shreveport and neighboring communities in northwestern Louisiana. During fiscal 2005, we greatly enhanced our ability to provide those services by completing our mutual holding company reorganization and the sale of stock in a public offering to our account holders and members of the general public, which generated approximately \$12.3 million in net proceeds.

As indicated by our results of operations, fiscal 2006 proved to be a difficult year for Home Federal. We have continued to adhere to our underwriting standards and attempted to limit our exposure to credit risk. Yet due to the prevailing interest rate environment, we have continued to experience pressure on our net interest margin.

We undertook the mutual holding company reorganization and stock offering as part of our overall efforts to diversify Home Federal's operations. During fiscal 2006, our decision to invest a significant portion of our liquid assets in mortgage-backed securities has resulted in lower yields in the near term, however, we expect to see the benefits of our investment decision as interest rates increase. We also experienced the additional expense related to being a public company.

Looking Forward

While fiscal 2006 was a year of continuing transition for us, we are hopeful about the prospects for fiscal 2007 and beyond. Our challenge for the years ahead is to further position ourselves to strategically leverage our strengths and seize new opportunities for increased profitability. We are committed to building long-term value for our shareholders and customers.

Thank you for your continued confidence and support.

Daniel R. Herndon

President and

Chief Executive Officer

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

The following selected consolidated financial and other data does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed financial information contained elsewhere herein. You should read the consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in this Annual Report.

(Dollars in Thousands, except per share data)	At or For the Yes	r Ended June 30,
Selected Financial and Other Data:	2006	2005
Total assets	\$114,000	\$111,331
Cash and cash equivalents	4,930	9,292
Securities available for sale	83,694	75,760
Securities held to maturity	1,425	1,613
Loans receivable, net	20,866	23,575
Deposits	71,279	69,995
FHLB advances	13,417	8,224
Total Stockholders' Equity	28,539	32,431
Full service offices	3	3
Selected Operating Data:		
Total interest income	\$ 5,664	\$5,064
Total interest expense	2,433	<u>2.030</u>
Net interest income	3,231	3,034
Provision for loan losses		 -
Net interest income after provision for loan losses	3,231	3,034
Total non-interest income	144	387
Total non-interest expense	2.414	2.119
Income before income taxes	961	1,302
Income taxes	327	<u>452</u>
Net income	\$ <u>634</u>	\$ <u>850</u>
Selected Operating Ratios(1):		
Average yield on interest-carning assets	5.35%	5.09%
Average rate on interest-bearing liabilities	2.98	2.62
Average interest rate spread(2)	2.37	2.47
Net interest margin(2)	3.05	3.05
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities	129.49	128.60
Net interest income after provision for loan losses to non-interest expense	133.82	143.18
Total non-interest expense to average assets	2.14	2.02
Efficiency ratio(3)	71.53	61. 94
Return on average assets	.\$6	.81
Return on average equity	2.10	3.17
Average equity to average assets	26.81	25.57
Asset Quality Ratios(4):		
Non-performing loans as a percent of total loans receivable(5)	%	-%
Non-performing assets as a percent of total assets(5)		••
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of non-performing loans	23,500.00%	
Allowance for loan losses as a percent of total loans receivable	1.11	.98
Net charge-offs to average loans receivable		
Association Capital Ratios(4):	a. .a-:	
Tangible capital ratio	23.48%	24.20%
Core capital ratio	23.48	24.20
Total capital ratio	87.78	91.56

⁽¹⁾ With the exception of end of period ratios, all ratios are based on average monthly balances during the indicated periods.

⁽²⁾ Average interest rate spread represents the difference between the average yield on interest-earning assets and the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities, and net interest margin represents net interest income as a percentage of average interest-earning assets.

⁽³⁾ The efficiency ratio represents the ratio of non-interest expense divided by the sum of net interest income and non-interest income.

⁽⁴⁾ Asset quality ratios and capital ratios are end of period ratios, except for net charge-offs to average loans receivable.

⁽⁵⁾ Non-performing assets consist of non-performing loans at June 30, 2006 and 2005. Non-performing loans consist of non-accruing loans plus accruing loans 90 days or more past due. Home Federal Savings and Loan did not have any real estate owned or troubled debt restructurings at June 30, 2006 or 2005.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

General

Our profitability depends primarily on our net interest income, which is the difference between interest and dividend income on interest-earning assets, principally loans, investment securities and interest-earning deposits in other institutions, and interest expense on interest-bearing deposits and borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas. Net interest income is dependent upon the level of interest rates and the extent to which such rates are changing. Our profitability also depends, to a lesser extent, on non-interest income, provision for loan losses, non-interest expenses and federal income taxes. The Company had net income of \$634,000 in fiscal 2006 and \$850,000 in fiscal 2005.

Historically, our business has consisted primarily of originating single-family real estate loans secured by property in our market area. Typically, single-family loans involve a lower degree of risk and carry a lower yield than commercial real estate, construction, commercial business and consumer loans. Our loans are primarily funded by certificates of deposit, which typically have a higher interest rate than passbook accounts. The combination of these factors has resulted in low interest rate spreads and returns on equity. Due to the low interest rate environment, a significant amount of our loans have been refinanced in recent years. Rather than re-invest the proceeds from these refinancings in long-term, low yielding loans, we have invested in marketable securities in order to position ourselves more favorably for a rising interest rate environment. Because investment securities generally yield less than loans, however, our net interest margin has been further pressured and our net interest income has remained stable at approximately \$3.0 million for both fiscal 2006 and fiscal 2005. Although we may attempt to diversify into greater consumer and commercial lending in the future in order to improve the yield on our portfolio, we presently anticipate that our lending business will continue to consist primarily of originating single-family mortgages funded through deposits.

The Company's operations and profitability are subject to changes in interest rates, applicable statutes and regulations and general economic conditions, as well as other factors beyond our control.

Forward-Looking Statements Are Subject to Change

We make certain statements in this document as to what we expect may happen in the future. These statements usually contain the words "believe," "estimate," "project," "expect," "anticipate," "intend" or similar expressions. Because these statements look to the future, they are based on our current expectations and beliefs. Actual results or events may differ materially from those reflected in the forward-looking statements. You should be aware that our current expectations and beliefs as to future events are subject to change at any time, and we can give you no assurances that the future events will actually occur.

Critical Accounting Policies

In reviewing and understanding financial information for Home Federal Bancorp, you are encouraged to read and understand the significant accounting policies used in preparing our consolidated financial statements. These policies are described in Note 1 of the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in this Annual Report. Our accounting and financial reporting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and to general practices within the banking industry. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements require certain estimates, judgments, and assumptions, which are believed to be reasonable, based upon the information available. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the periods presented. The following accounting policies comprise those that management believes are the most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating our reported financial results. These policies require numerous estimates or economic assumptions that may prove inaccurate or may be subject to variations which may significantly affect our reported results and financial condition for the period or in future periods.

Allowance for Loan Losses. We have identified the evaluation of the allowance for loan losses as a critical accounting policy where amounts are sensitive to material variation. The allowance for loan losses is established

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

through a provision for loan losses charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes that the collectibility of the principal is unlikely. Subsequent recoveries are added to the allowance. The allowance is an amount that management believes will cover known and inherent losses in the loan portfolio, based on evaluations of the collectibility of loans. The evaluations take into consideration such factors as changes in the types and amount of loans in the loan portfolio, historical loss experience, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral, estimated losses relating to specifically identified loans, and current economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires material estimates including, among others, exposure at default, the amount and timing of expected future cash flows on impacted loans, value of collateral, estimated losses on our commercial and residential loan portfolios and general amounts for historical loss experience. All of these estimates may be susceptible to significant change.

While management uses the best information available to make loan loss allowance evaluations, adjustments to the allowance may be necessary based on changes in economic and other conditions or changes in accounting guidance. Historically, our estimates of the allowance for loan loss have not required significant adjustments from management's initial estimates. In addition, the Office of Thrift Supervision, as an integral part of their examination processes, periodically reviews our allowance for loan losses. The Office of Thrift Supervision may require the recognition of adjustments to the allowance for loan losses based on their judgment of information available to them at the time of their examinations. To the extent that actual outcomes differ from management's estimates, additional provisions to the allowance for loan losses may be required that would adversely impact earnings in future periods.

Changes in Financial Condition

Home Federal Bancorp's total assets increased \$2.7 million, or 2.4%, to \$114.0 million at June 30, 2006 compared to \$111.3 million at June 30, 2005. This increase was primarily due to increases of \$7.9 million in securities available for sale and \$1.6 million in deferred tax assets, partially offset by decreases of \$4.4 million in cash and cash equivalents and \$2.7 million in loans receivable, net compared to the prior year period.

Loans receivable, net decreased \$2.7 million, or 11.4%, from \$23.6 million at June 30, 2005 to \$20.9 million at June 30, 2006. The decrease in loans receivable, net was attributable primarily to a decrease in one-to-four family residential loans of \$5.6 million, partially offset by an increase in loans secured by other properties of \$2.3 million and an increase in home equity and second mortgage loans of \$500,000.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased \$4.4 million, or 47.3%, to \$4.9 million at June 30, 2006.

Securities available for sale increased \$7.9 million, or 10.4%, to \$83.7 million at June 30, 2006. This increase was due primarily to the investment in such assets of the net proceeds from the reorganization as well as the investment of loan sale proceeds, and excess funds from loan payments and prepayments. During the past two years, we have experienced significant loan prepayments due to the heavy volume of loan refinancing. However, when interest rates were at their cyclical lows, management was reluctant to invest in long-term, fixed rate mortgage loans for portfolio and instead sold the majority of the long-term, fixed rate mortgage loan production. We have attempted to strengthen our interest-rate risk position and favorably structure our balance sheet to take advantage of a rising rate environment by purchasing investment securities classified as available for sale.

Total liabilities increased \$6.6 million, or 8.4%, to \$85.5 million at June 30, 2006 due primarily to an increase in deposits of \$1.3 million over the prior year period and an increase of \$5.2 million, or 63.4%, in FHLB advances. The increase in deposits was attributable primarily to increases in our Certificates of Deposit, partially offset by decreases in NOW, money market and passbook savings accounts. Certificates of Deposit increased \$2.5 million, or 4.6%, to \$57.0 million at June 30, 2006, while other deposits decreased \$1.2 million, or 7.8%, to \$14.3 million at June 30, 2006.

Shareholders' equity decreased \$3.9 million, or 12.0%, to \$28.5 million at June 30, 2006 due primarily to accumulated other comprehensive losses of \$3.1 million at June 30, 2006 compared to accumulated other

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

comprehensive income of \$309,000 at June 30, 2005. This change in accumulated other comprehensive income was primarily due to the change in net unrealized (loss) gain on securities available for sale due to recent increases in interest rates. The net unrealized (loss) or gain on securities available for sale is affected by interest rate fluctuations. Generally, an increase in interest rates will have an adverse impact while a decrease in interest rates will have a positive impact.

Average Balances, Net Interest Income, and Yields Earned and Rates Paid. The following table shows for the periods indicated the total dollar amount of interest from average interest-earning assets and the resulting yields, as well as the interest expense on average interest-bearing liabilities, expressed both in dollars and rates, and the net interest margin. Tax-exempt income and yields have not been adjusted to a tax-equivalent basis. All average balances are based on monthly balances. Management does not believe that the monthly averages differ significantly from what the daily averages would be.

		Year Ended June 30,					
	•		2006			2005	
	Yield/Rate at June 30, 2006	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/Rate	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/Rate
			(Dollars i	n Thousands)			
Interest-earning assets:							
Investment securities	4.88%	\$ 80,734	\$4,039	5.00%	\$ 71,088	\$3,351	4.72%
Loans receivable	6.89	20,141	1,420	7.05	22,973	1,56	6.83
Interest-earning deposits	<u>5.10</u>	<u>4,936</u>	<u> 205</u>	<u>4.15</u>	5,406	<u>13</u> .	<u>2.54</u>
Total interest-earning assets	<u>5.28</u>	105,811	<u>5,664</u>	<u>5.35</u>	99,467	5.06 ;	5.09
Non-interest-carning assets		6,774			<u> 5.323</u>		
Total assets		\$ <u>112,585</u>			\$ <u>104.790</u>		
Interest-bearing liabilities:							**
Savings accounts	.50	\$ 5,009	24	.48	\$ 5,368	2.	.50
NOW accounts	.16	7,597	16	.21	6,041	K:	.22
Money market accounts	.40	3,516	14	.40	4,129	1'	.41
Certificate accounts	<u>4.01</u>	<u>56.269</u>	2.054	3,65	53,335	1.71	3.21 3.57
Total deposits	3.26	72,391	2,108	2.91	68,873	1,76	2.57
FHLB advances	4.34	<u>9.320</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>3.49</u>	<u>8,471</u>	<u>_26:</u>	3.10 2.63
Total interest-bearing liabilities	<u>3.44</u>	81,711	<u>2.433</u>	<u>2.98</u>	77,344	2.021	2.62
Non-interest-bearing liabilities		688			649		
Total liabilities		82,399			77,993		
Total Stockholders' Equity(1)		<u> 30,186</u>			<u>26,797</u>		
Total liabilities and equity		\$ <u>112,585</u>			\$ <u>104.790</u>		
Net interest-carning assets		\$ <u>24.100</u>			\$ <u>22,123</u>		
Net interest income; average interest			£2.221	3 278/		<u>\$3.03</u> .	2.47%
rate spread(2)			5 <u>3.231</u>	2.37%		<u> Adaldi</u>	3.05%
Net interest margin(3)				<u>3.05</u> %			PLANCE . T
Average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities				129.49%			<u>128.60</u> %

⁽¹⁾ Includes retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

⁽²⁾ Interest rate spread represents the difference between the weighted-average yield on interest-earning assets and the weighted-average rate on interest-bearing liabilities.

⁽³⁾ Net interest margin is net interest income divided by net average interest-earning assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Rate/Volume Analysis. The following table describes the extent to which changes in interest rates and changes in volume of interest-related assets and liabilities have affected Home Federal Savings and Loan's interest income and interest expense during the periods indicated. For each category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, information is provided on changes attributable to (i) changes in volume (change in volume multiplied by prior year rate), (ii) changes in rate (change in rate multiplied by current year volume), and (iii) total change in rate and volume. The combined effect of changes in both rate and volume has been allocated proportionately to the change due to rate and the change due to volume.

	2006 vs. 2005				2005 vs. 2004	
	Increase (Decrease) Due to		Total Increase	Increase (Decrease) Due to		Total Increase
	Rate	Rate Volume (Decrease)		Rate	Volume	(Decrease)
			(in Th	ousands)		
Interest income:						
Investment securities	\$225	\$455	\$ 680	S (85)	\$ 348	\$ 263
Loans receivable, net	44	(192)	(148)	(Ì l 7)	(316)	(433)
Interest-earning deposits	<u>_79</u>	<u> 11</u>	_68	82	_ <u>Ü</u>	81
Total interest-earning assets	348	252	600	(120)	31	(89)
Interest expense:						
Savings accounts	(1)	(2)	(3)	1	••	1
NOW accounts	<u>-</u>	3	3	••	1	i
Money market accounts	••	(3)	(3)	••	(2)	(2)
Certificate accounts	248	95	343	_(80)	_(12)	<u>(99)</u>
Total deposits	247	93	340	(79)	(20)	(99)
FHLB advances	_37	_26	63	ì	_(33)	(32)
Total interest-bearing liabilities	284	119	403	<u>(78)</u>	_(53)	1131)
Increase (decrease) in net interest income	S <u>_64</u>	\$ <u>133</u>	\$ <u>197</u>	\$ <u>(42)</u>	\$ <u>_84</u>	5 <u>42</u>

Comparison of Operating Results for the Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

General. Net income amounted to \$634,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006, a decrease of \$216,000, or 25.4%, compared to net income of \$850,000 for the year ended June 30, 2005. This decrease was due to a decrease in non-interest income, and an increase in non-interest expense partially offset by an increase in net interest income.

Net Interest Income. Net interest income amounted to \$3.2 million for fiscal year 2006 compared to \$3.0 million for fiscal year 2005.

The average interest rate spread declined from 2.47% for fiscal 2005 to 2.37% for fiscal 2006 while the average balances of net interest-earning assets increased from \$22.1 million to \$24.1 million during the same periods. The percentage of average interest-earning assets to average interest-bearing liabilities increased to 129.49% for fiscal 2006 compared to 128.60% for fiscal 2005. The decrease in the interest rate spread reflects the low interest rate environment and management's decision to temporarily invest in lower rate securities available for sale rather than long-term, fixed rate residential mortgage loans. Net interest margin amounted to 3.05% for both fiscal 2006 and 2005.

Interest income increased \$600,000, or 11.9%, to \$5.7 million for fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005. Such increase was primarily due to an increase in the average yield on all interest earning assets and an increase in average investment security balances. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in the average balances of loans and interest earning deposits. The increase in average yields on interest earning assets reflects rising interest rates in general. The decrease in the average balance of loans and the corresponding increase in the average balance of investment securities was due to the payment and prepayment of loans, largely as a result of refinancing and loan sales, and the investment of such funds in investment securities classified as available-for-sale.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Interest expense increased \$403,000, or 19.9%, to \$2.4 million for fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005 primarily as a result of an increase in the average rate and average balance of certificate accounts and an increase in Federal Home Loan Bank borrowings and the average cost of such borrowings.

Provision for Loan Losses. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings as losses are estimated to have occurred in our loan portfolio. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of the underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. The evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information or events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal and interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. When a loan is impaired, the measurement of such impairment is based upon the fair value of the collateral of the loan. If the fair value of the collateral is less than the recorded investment in the loan, we will recognize the impairment by creating a valuation allowance with a corresponding charge against earnings.

An allowance is also established for uncollectible interest on loans classified as substandard. Substandard loans are those loans which are in excess of ninety days delinquent. The allowance is established by a charge to interest income equal to all interest previously accrued and income is subsequently recognized only to the extent that cash payments are received. When, in management's judgment, the borrower's ability to make interest and principal payments is back to normal, the loan is returned to accrual status.

No provision was made to the allowance in fiscal 2006 or fiscal 2005 because the allowance was maintained at a level believed, to the best of management's knowledge, to cover all known and inherent losses in the loan portfolio, both probable and reasonable.

Non-Interest Income. Non-interest income amounted to \$145,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006, a decrease of \$242,000, or 62.5%, compared to non-interest income of \$387,000 for the year ended June 30, 2005. Such decrease was due to a \$277,000 decrease in gain on sale of securities, partially offset by a \$34,000 increase in other income and gain on sale of loans. The increase in gain on sale of loans was due to increased originations of long-term, fixed rate residential loans for sale.

Non-Interest Expense. Non-interest expense increased \$295,000, or 13.9% due primarily to increases in business taxes, compensation, benefits and professional fees, partially offset by decreases in advertising.

Provision For Income Tax Expense. The provision for income taxes amounted to \$327,000 and \$452,000 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively. The Company's effective tax rates were 33.9% and 34.7% for fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Exposure to Changes in Interest Rates

The Company's ability to maintain net interest income depends upon our ability to earn a higher yield on assets than the rates we pay on deposits and borrowings. The Company's interest-earning assets consist primarily of securities available-for-sale and long-term residential mortgage loans which have fixed rates of interest. Consequently, our ability to maintain a positive spread between the interest earned on assets and the interest paid on deposits and borrowings can be adversely affected when market rates of interest rise. Although long-term, fixed-rate mortgage loans make up a significant portion of our interest-earning assets at June 30, 2006, we sold a substantial amount of our loans and maintained a significant portfolio of securities available-for-sale during the past

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

few years in order to position the Company for a rising rate environment. At June 30, 2006 and 2005, securities available-for-sale amounted to \$83.7 million and \$75.8 million, respectively, or 73.4% and 68.1%, respectively, of total assets at such dates. Although this asset/liability management strategy has adversely impacted short-term net income, it provides us with greater flexibility to reinvest such assets in higher-yielding single-family, consumer and commercial business loans in a rising interest rate environment.

Quantitative Analysis. The Office of Thrift Supervision provides a quarterly report on the potential impact of interest rate changes upon the market value of portfolio equity. Management reviews the quarterly reports from the Office of Thrift Supervision which show the impact of changing interest rates on net portfolio value. Net portfolio value is the difference between incoming and outgoing discounted cash flows from assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet contracts.

Net Portfolio Value. Our interest rate sensitivity is monitored by management through the use of a model which internally generates estimates of the change in our net portfolio value ("NPV") over a range of interest rate scenarios. NPV is the present value of expected cash flows from assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet contracts. The NPV ratio, under any interest rate scenario, is defined as the NPV in that scenario divided by the market value of assets in the same scenario. The following table sets forth our NPV as of June 30, 2006.

Change in Interest Rates In Basis Points		Net Portfollo Value		NPV as % o Value of	
(Rate Shock)	Amount	\$ Change	% Change	NPV Ratio	Change
			(Dollars in Thousands))	
300	\$15,996	\$(11,603)	(42.04)%	16.16%	(8.01)%
200	19,576	(8,023)	(29.07)	18.88	(5.29)
100	23,469	(4,130)	(14.96)	21.57	(2.60)
Static	27,599		• •	24.17	(=,
(100)	31,623	4,024	14.58	26.46	2.29
(200)	34,035	6,436	23.32	27.62	3.44

Qualitative Analysis. Our ability to maintain a positive "spread" between the interest earned on assets and the interest paid on deposits and borrowings is affected by changes in interest rates. Our fixed-rate loans generally are profitable if interest rates are stable or declining since these loans have yields that exceed our cost of funds. If interest rates increase, however, we would have to pay more on our deposits and new borrowings, which would adversely affect our interest rate spread. In order to counter the potential effects of dramatic increases in market rates of interest, we have underwritten our mortgage loans to allow for their sale in the secondary market. Total loan originations amounted to \$17.4 million and \$11.2 million for fiscal 2006 and 2005, respectively, while loans sold amounted to \$2.9 million and \$2.1 million during the same respective periods. More significantly, we have invested excess funds from loan payments and prepayments and loan sales in investment securities classified as available for sale. As a result, the Company is not as susceptible to rising interest rates as it would be if its interestearning assets were primarily comprised of long-term fixed rate mortgage loans. With respect to its floating or adjustable rate loans, the Company writes interest rate floors and caps into such loan documents. Interest rate floors limit our interest rate risk by limiting potential decreases in the interest yield on an adjustable rate loan to a certain level. As a result, we receive a minimum yield even if rates decline farther and the interest rate on the particular loan would otherwise adjust to a lower amount. Conversely, interest rate ceilings limit the amount by which the yield on an adjustable rate loan may increase to no more than six percentage points over the rate at the time of origination. Finally, we intend to place a greater emphasis on shorter-term consumer loans and commercial business loans in the future.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company maintains levels of liquid assets deemed adequate by management. Its liquidity ratio averaged 98.65% for the quarter ended June 30, 2006. We adjust our liquidity levels to fund deposit outflows, repay our borrowings and to fund loan commitments. We also adjust liquidity as appropriate to meet asset and liability management objectives.

Our primary sources of funds are deposits, amortization and prepayment of loans and mortgage-backed securities, maturities of investment securities and other short-term investments, loan sales and earnings and funds provided from operations. While scheduled principal repayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities are a relatively predictable source of funds, deposit flows and loan prepayments are greatly influenced by general interest rates, economic conditions and competition. We set the interest rates on our deposits to maintain a desired level of total deposits. In addition, we invest excess funds in short-term interest-earning accounts and other assets, which provide liquidity to meet lending requirements. Our deposit accounts with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas amounted to \$1.4 million and \$2.0 million at June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

A significant portion of our liquidity consists of securities classified as available-for-sale and cash and cash equivalents. Our primary sources of cash are net income, principal repayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities and increases in deposit accounts. If we require funds beyond our ability to generate them internally, we have borrowing agreements with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas which provide an additional source of funds. At June 30, 2006, Home Federal Savings and Loan had \$13.4 million in advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas and had \$74.9 million in additional borrowing capacity.

At June 30, 2006, the Company had outstanding loan commitments of \$1.5 million to originate loans. At June 30, 2006, certificates of deposit scheduled to mature in less than one year, totaled \$34.4 million. Based on prior experience, management believes that a significant portion of such deposits will remain with us, although there can be no assurance that this will be the case. In addition, the cost of such deposits could be significantly higher upon renewal, in a rising interest rate environment. We intend to utilize our high levels of liquidity to fund our lending activities. If additional funds are required to fund lending activities, we intend to sell our securities classified as available-for-sale as needed.

Home Federal Savings and Loan is required to maintain regulatory capital sufficient to meet tangible, core and risk-based capital ratios of at least 1.5%, 3.0% and 8.0%, respectively. At June 30, 2006, Home Federal Savings and Loan exceeded each of its capital requirements with ratios of 23.48%, 23.48% and 87.78%, respectively.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined by Securities and Exchange Commission rules, and have not had any such arrangements during the two years ended June 30, 2006. See Notes 8 and 15 to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report.

Impact of Inflation and Changing Prices

The consolidated financial statements and related financial data presented herein regarding the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which generally require the measurement of financial position and operating results in terms of historical dollars, without considering changes in relative purchasing power over time due to inflation. Unlike most industrial companies, virtually all of our assets and liabilities are monetary in nature. As a result, interest rates generally have a more significant impact on the Company's performance than does the effect of inflation. Interest rates do not necessarily move in the same direction or in the same magnitude as the prices of goods and services, since such prices are affected by inflation to a larger extent than interest rates.



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors
Home Federal Bancorp, Inc.
of Louisiana and Subsidiary
Shreveport, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana (the Company) and its wholly-owned subsidiary as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income (loss), changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Home Federal Savings and Loan Association, as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Latete, Selet, Ronig How

Metairie, Louisiana July 15, 2006

110 Veterans Boulevard, Suite 200, Metairie, LA 70005-4958 • 504.835.5522 • Fax 504.835.5535 5100 Village Walk, Suite 202, Covington, LA 70433-4012 • 985.892.5850 • Fax 985.892.5956

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CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS

	June 30,		
-	2006	2005	
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Includes Interest-Bearing			
Deposits with Other Banks of \$4,183,577 and			
\$8,570,838 for 2006 and 2005)	\$ 4,929,595	\$ 9,292,489	
Securities Available-for-Sale	83,693,681	75,760,424	
Securities Held-to-Maturity	1,424,866	1,612,657	
Loans Held-for-Sale		70,000	
Loans Receivable, Net	20,866,117	23,575,037	
Accrued Interest Receivable	464,908	435,534	
Premises and Equipment, Net	947,584	524,755	
Deferred Tax Asset	1,597,083		
Other Assets	<u>76,218</u>	<u>59,936</u>	
Total Assets	\$ <u>114,000,052</u>	\$ <u>111,330,832</u>	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS	EQUITY		
L t A D.t. POLIC			
LIABILITIES	\$ 71,278,564	\$ 69,995,056	
Deposits Advances from Borrowers for Taxes and Insurance	219,054	170,037	
Advances from Borrowers for Taxes and Insurance Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas	13,417,166	8,224,459	
Deferred Tax Liability	**	186,118	
Other Accrued Expenses and Liabilities	<u>545,991</u>	323,688	
Other Meetined Expenses and Endemission			
Total Liabilities	<u>85,460,775</u>	<u>78,899,358</u>	
COMMITMENTS			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Preferred Stock - No Par Value; 2,000,000 Shares Authorized;			
None Issued and Outstanding			
Common Stock - \$.01 Par Value; 8,000,000 Shares Authorized;			
3,558,958 Shares Issued; 3,538,258 Shares Outstanding at June		14036	
30, 2006 and 3,558,958 Shares Outstanding at June 30, 2005	14,236	14,236	
Additional Paid-in Capital	13,445,231	13,391,061	
Treasury Stock, at Cost - 20,700 Shares at June 30, 2006; No	(210,500)		
Shares at June 30, 2005	(210,500)	(1.110.693)	
Unearned ESOP Stock	(1,053,731)	(1,110,683)	
Unearned RRP Trust Stock	(688,439)	10 017 420	
Retained Earnings - Partially Restricted	20,148,695	19,827,439 309,421	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	(3,116,215)	309,421	
Total Stockholders' Equity	28,539,277	32,431,474	
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ <u>114,000,052</u>	\$ <u>111.330.832</u>	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

NON-INTEREST INCOME Same		For the Year June 3	
Data Including Fees \$1,419,877 \$1,568,239 Investment Securities 37,00,662 3,211,922 Other Interest Laming Assets 205,156 137,232 Total Interest Income \$663,690 \$0,63,547 INTEREST EXPENSE 2,107,892 1,767,403 Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings 3,24,959 262,340 Total Interest Expense 2,432,851 2,029,743 Net Interest Income 3,230,839 3,033,804 PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES 2,208,839 3,033,804 PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES 2,208,839 3,033,804 Non-Interest Income after 7			
Data Including Fees \$1,419,877 \$1,568,239 Investment Securities 37,00,662 3,211,922 Other Interest Laming Assets 205,156 137,232 Total Interest Income \$663,690 \$0,63,547 INTEREST EXPENSE 2,107,892 1,767,403 Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings 3,24,959 262,340 Total Interest Expense 2,432,851 2,029,743 Net Interest Income 3,230,839 3,033,804 PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES 2,208,839 3,033,804 PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES 2,208,839 3,033,804 Non-Interest Income after 7	INTEDEST INCOME		
Mortgage Backed Securities 337,995 146,154 Mortgage Backed Securities 3,20,062 3,211,922 2,00ther Interest-Earning Assets 2,05,156 1,372,322 2,05,156 1,372,322 2,05,156 1,372,322 2,05,156 1,372,322 2,05,156 1,767,403 2,005,156 2,0063,547		\$ 1.419.877	\$1.568.230
Mortgage-Backed Securities 3,700,662 205,156 137,232 Other Interest-Earning Assets 205,156 137,232 Total Interest Income 5,663,690 5,063,547 INTEREST EXPENSE 2,107,892 1,767,403 7,243,2459 262,344 Peoposits Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings 2,243,2851 2,029,743 262,344 Total Interest Expense 2,432,851 2,029,743 262,344 Net Interest Income 3,230,839 3,033,804 PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES ————————————————————————————————————			
Other Interest-Earning Assets 205.156 137.232 Total Interest Income 5.663.690 5.063.547 INTEREST EXPENSE 2,107.892 1,767.403 Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings 324.959 262.340 Total Interest Expense 2,432.851 2,029.743 Net Interest Income 3,230.839 3,033.804 PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES ————————————————————————————————————			
Total Interest Income			
INTEREST EXPENSE Deposits 2,107,892 1,767,403 Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings 324,959 262,340 262,	Outer Interest Carring Assets		
Deposits Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings 2,107,892 324,959 262,340 Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings 323,959 262,340 Total Interest Expense 2,432,851 2,029,743 Net Interest Income 3,230,839 3,033,804 PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES ————————————————————————————————————	Total Interest Income	<u>5,663,690</u>	<u>5,063,547</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings 324,959 262,340 Total Interest Expense 2,432,851 2,029,743 Net Interest Income 3,230,839 3,033,804 PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES ————————————————————————————————————			
Total Interest Expense 2,432,851 2,029,743 Net Interest Income 3,230,839 3,033,804 PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	•	2,107,892	1,767,403
Net Interest Income 3,230,839 3,033,804 PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES ————————————————————————————————————	Federal Home Loan Bank Borrowings	_324,959	<u>262,340</u>
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES — — Net Interest Income after Provision for Loan Losses 3,230,839 3,033,804 NON-INTEREST INCOME 24,178 17,882 Gain on Sale of Loans 24,178 17,882 Gain on Sale of Securities 52,210 328,880 Other Income 68,129 40,403 Total Non-Interest Income 144,517 387,165 NON-INTEREST EXPENSE 2 40,403 Compensation and Benefits 1,485,630 1,363,091 Occupancy and Equipment 177,563 182,806 Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 96,021 10,366 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 — Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,3	Total Interest Expense	<u>2.432.851</u>	2,029,743
Net Interest Income after Provision for Loan Losses 3,230,839 3,033,804 NON-INTEREST INCOME 324,178 17,882 Gain on Sale of Loans 24,178 17,882 Gain on Sale of Securities 52,210 328,880 Other Income 68,129 40,403 Total Non-Interest Income 144,517 387,165 NON-INTEREST EXPENSE 2 1,363,091 Compensation and Benefits 1,485,630 1,363,091 Occupancy and Equipment 177,563 182,806 Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 80,513 66,337 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$634,402 \$849,8	Net Interest Income	<u>3,230,839</u>	3 <u>.033,804</u>
Provision for Loan Losses 3,230,839 3,033,804 NON-INTEREST INCOME	PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES		
NON-INTEREST INCOME Gain on Sale of Loans 24,178 17,882 Gain on Sale of Securities 52,210 328,888 Other Income 68,129 40,403 Total Non-Interest Income 144,517 387,165 NON-INTEREST EXPENSE Compensation and Benefits 1,485,630 1,363,091 Occupancy and Equipment 177,563 182,806 Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$634,402 \$849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: 80,19 <td>Net Interest Income after</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Net Interest Income after		
Gain on Sale of Loans 24,178 17,882 Gain on Sale of Securities 52,210 328,880 Other Income 68,129 40,403 Total Non-Interest Income 144,517 387,165 NON-INTEREST EXPENSE Compensation and Benefits 1,485,630 1,363,091 Occupancy and Equipment 177,563 182,806 Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 2,88,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: Basic \$0.19	Provision for Loan Losses	<u>3,230,839</u>	3,033,804
Gain on Sale of Securities 52,210 328,880 Other Income 68,129 40,403 Total Non-Interest Income 144,517 387,165 NON-INTEREST EXPENSE Compensation and Benefits 1,485,630 1,363,091 Occupancy and Equipment 177,563 182,806 Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: 80,109 \$ 0.25	NON-INTEREST INCOME		
Gain on Sale of Securities Other Income \$22,210 \\ 68,129 \\ 40,403 Total Non-Interest Income \$144,517 \\ 387,165 NON-INTEREST EXPENSE \$1,485,630 \\ 1,363,091 \\ Occupancy and Equipment \\ Data Processing \\ 80,513 \\ 66,337 \\ Audit and Examination Fees \\ Advertising \\ Deposit Insurance Premiums \\ Legal Fees \\ 93,696 \\ 70ther Expense \\ Total Non-Interest Expense \\ Income Before Income Taxes \\ PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE \\ Basic \$2,414,265 \\ \$326,689 \\ \$452,231 \\ EARNINGS PER SHARE: \\ Basic \$0.19 \\ \$0.25 \\ \$0.19 \\ \$0.25	Gain on Sale of Loans	24,178	17.882
Other Income 68,129 40,403 Total Non-Interest Income 144,517 387,165 NON-INTEREST EXPENSE Compensation and Benefits 1,485,630 1,363,091 Occupancy and Equipment 177,563 182,806 Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: \$0.19 \$0.25	Gain on Sale of Securities		
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE Compensation and Benefits 1,485,630 1,363,091 Occupancy and Equipment 177,563 182,806 Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: Basic \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	Other Income		•
Compensation and Benefits 1,485,630 1,363,091 Occupancy and Equipment 177,563 182,806 Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	Total Non-Interest Income	_144,517	387,165
Occupancy and Equipment 177,563 182,806 Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: 88,796 \$ 0.25 Basic \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	NON-INTEREST EXPENSE		
Occupancy and Equipment 177,563 182,806 Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	Compensation and Benefits	1,485,630	1,363,091
Data Processing 80,513 66,337 Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: 88,796 Basic \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	Occupancy and Equipment		
Audit and Examination Fees 139,744 113,527 Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: 886,796 Basic \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25		80,513	·
Advertising 50,600 81,873 Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,414,265 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: 88sic \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	Audit and Examination Fees	139,744	·
Deposit Insurance Premiums 9,621 10,366 Legal Fees 93,696 36,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796 Other Expense 288,102 264,352 Total Non-Interest Expense 2,118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	Advertising	•	
Legal Fees 93,696 30,488 Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796	Deposit Insurance Premiums	9,621	
Franchise and Bank Shares Tax 88,796	Legal Fees	93,696	36,488
Total Non-Interest Expense 2.414,265 2.118,840 Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	Franchise and Bank Shares Tax	88,796	
Income Before Income Taxes 961,091 1,302,129 PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	Other Expense	<u> 288,102</u>	264,352
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE 326,689 452,231 NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	Total Non-Interest Expense	2,414,265	2,118,840
NET INCOME \$ 634,402 \$ 849,898 EARNINGS PER SHARE: \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	Income Before Income Taxes	961,091	1,302,129
EARNINGS PER SHARE: Basic \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX EXPENSE	326,689	_452,231
Basic \$ 0.19 \$ 0.25	NET INCOME	\$ <u>634,402</u>	\$ <u>849,898</u>
	EARNINGS PER SHARE:		
	Basic	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.25
	Diluted	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.25

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	For The Years Ended June 30,		
	2006	2005	
NET INCOME	\$ 634,402	\$ 849,898	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME, NET OF TAX			
Unrealized Holding (Losses) Gains Arising During the Period	(3,327,850)	2,001,553	
Reclassification Adjustment for Gains included in Net Income	<u>(97,786)</u>	(23,744)	
Total Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	(3,425,636)	1,977,809	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME	\$(2,791,234)	\$2,827,707	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2006 AND 2005

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Uneamed ESOP Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Uncarned RRP Trust Stock	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Equity
BALANCE - July 1, 2004	S	s -	\$ -	\$18,977,541	\$(1,668,388)	s -	\$	\$17,309,153
Issuance of Common Stock	14,236	13,391,560	(1,138,870)	-	-	-	-	12,266,926
ESOP Compensation Earned	-	(499)	28,187	· .		-	-	27,688
Net Income	-	-		849,898	-	-	-	849,898
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Applicable								
Deferred Income Taxes				·	1.977.809			<u>1.977.809</u>
BALANCE - June 30, 2005	\$ 14,236	\$13,391,061	\$(1,110,683)	\$19,827,439	\$ 309,421	s -	S .	\$32,431,474
ESOP Compensation Earned	-	(182)	56,952	•	-	•	•	56,770
Acquisition of RRP Stock						(688,439)		(688,439)
Dividends Declared	-	•	-	(313,146)	•	÷	•	(313,146)
Stock Options Vested		54,352						54,352
Acquisition of Treasury Stock		-		•		-	(210,500)	(210,500)
Net Income	•	•	•	634,402	-	-	-	634,402
Other Comprehensive Loss, Net of Applicable Deferred Income Taxes					(3.425.636)	:		(3.425,636)
BALANCE - June 30, 2006	s <u>14.236</u>	\$ <u>13.445.231</u>	\$ <u>(1.053.731)</u>	\$ <u>20.148.695</u>	\$ <u>3.116.215</u>	\$ <u>(688,439)</u>	\$(210,500)	\$ <u>28.539.277</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the	Years	Ended
Ju	ine 30	

	June 30,		
	2006	2005	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Income	\$ 634,402	\$ 849,898	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net			
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Net Amortization and Accretion on Securities	(95,951)	(37,932)	
Amortization of Deferred Loan Fees	(44,602)	(50,118)	
Depreciation of Premises and Equipment	67,850	62,261	
Loss on Disposal of Premises and Equipment	**	4,584	
Gain on Sale of Securities	(52,210)	(328,880)	
ESOP Compensation Expense	56,770	27,688	
Deferred Income Tax (Benefit)	(18,480)		
Stock Option Expense	54,352		
Recognition and Retention Plan Expense	121,889		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	·		
Origination and Purchase of Loans Held-for-Sale	(2,895,575)	(2,108,200)	
Sale and Principal Repayments of Loans Held-for-Sale	2,965,575	2,145,700	
Accrued Interest Receivable	(29,374)	(29,722)	
Other Operating Assets	(16,282)	15,935	
Other Operating Liabilities	<u>100,415</u>	<u>67,705</u>	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	848,779	618,919	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Loan Originations and Principal Collections, Net	2,688,278	1,210,229	
Purchases of Loans		(2,085,658)	
Deferred Loan Fees Collected	65,244	29,250	
Acquisition of Premises and Equipment	(490,679)	(123,818)	
Activity in Available-for-Sale Securities			
Proceeds from Sales of Securities	3,378,017		
Principal Payments on Mortgage-Backed Securities	11,997,575	9,419,057	
Purchases	(28,352,935)	(17,891,105)	
Activity in Held-to-Maturity Securities	, , , ,		
Redemption or Maturity Proceeds		885,480	
Principal Payments on Mortgage-Backed Securities	207,080	346,301	
Purchases of Securities	(17,400)		
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(10,524,820)	(8,210,264)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

For the Years Ended June 30,

		uile 30,
•	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Increase in Deposits	1,283,508	1,861,550
Proceeds from Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	8,025,000	1,000,000
Repayment of Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank	(2,832,293)	(2,523,857)
Net Proceeds from Issuance of Common Stock		12,266,926
Dividends Paid	(313,146)	
Acquisition of Recognition and Retention Plan Stock	(688,439)	
Acquisition of Treasury Stock	(210,500)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Mortgage-Escrow Funds	<u> 49,017</u>	<u>(62,910)</u>
Net Cash Provided by		
Financing Activities	<u>5,313,147</u>	<u>12,541,709</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND		
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,362,894)	4,950,364
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		
OF YEAR	9,292,489	4,342,125
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,929,595	\$ <u>9,292,489</u>
SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Interest Paid on Deposits and Borrowed Funds	\$ 2,372,702	\$ 2,028,665
Income Taxes Paid	361,160	445,000
Market Value Adjustment for (Loss) Gain on Securities	•	,
Available-for-Sale	(5,190,357)	2,996,679
	•	. ,

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

On January 18, 2005, Home Federal Savings and Loan Association (Association), completed its reorganization to the mutual holding company form of organization and formed Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana (Company) to serve as the stock holding company for the Association. In connection with the reorganization, the Company sold 1,423,583 shares of its common stock in a subscription and community offering at a price of \$10.00 per share. The Company also issued 60% of its outstanding common stock in the reorganization to Home Federal Mutual Holding Company of Louisiana, or 2,135,375 shares.

The Association is a federally chartered, stock savings and loan association and is subject to federal regulation by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Office of Thrift Supervision. The Association provides financial services to individuals, corporate entities and other organizations through the origination of loans and the acceptance of deposits in the form of passbook savings, certificates of deposit, and demand deposit accounts. Services are provided by three offices, all of which are located in the City of Shreveport, Louisiana.

The Association is subject to competition from other financial institutions, and is also subject to the regulations of certain Federal and State agencies and undergoes periodic examinations by those regulatory authorities.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Home Federal Savings and Loan Association. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

USE OF ESTIMATES

In preparing consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the Consolidated Balance Sheets and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the allowance for loan losses.

SIGNIFICANT GROUP CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Most of the Company's activities are provided to customers of the Association by three offices, all of which are located in the City of Shreveport, Louisiana. The area served by the Association is primarily the Shreveport-Bossier City metropolitan area; however, loan and deposit customers are found dispersed in a wider geographical area covering much of northwest Louisiana.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For purposes of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances due from banks, and federal funds sold, all of which mature within 90 days.

At June, 2006 and 2005, cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

	2006	2005
Cash on Hand	\$ 229,186	\$ 260,126
Demand Deposits at Other Institutions	1,934,944	2,478,563
Federal Funds Sold	<u>2,765,465</u>	6,553,800
	\$ <u>4,929,595</u>	\$9,292,489

SECURITIES

The Company classifies its debt and equity investment securities into one of three categories: held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, or trading. Investments in nonmarketable equity securities and debt securities, in which the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, are classified as held-to-maturity and carried at amortized cost. Investments in debt securities that are not classified as held-to-maturity and marketable equity securities that have readily determinable fair values are classified as either trading or available-for-sale securities.

Securities that are acquired and held principally for the purpose of selling in the near term are classified as trading securities. Investments in securities not classified as trading or held-to-maturity are classified as available-for-sale.

Trading account and available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses on trading securities are included in earnings while net unrealized holding gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are excluded from earnings and reported in other comprehensive income. Purchase premiums and discounts are recognized in interest income using the interest method over the term of the securities. Declines in the fair value of held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities below their cost that are deemed to be other than temporary are reflected in earnings as realized losses. In estimating other-than-temporary impairment losses, management considers (1) the length of time and the extent to which the fair value has been less than cost, (2) the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuer, and (3) the intent and ability of the Company to retain its investment in the issuer for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are recorded on the trade date and are determined using the specific identification method.

LOANS HELD FOR SALE

Loans originated and intended for sale in the secondary market are carried at the lower of cost or estimated fair value in the aggregate. Net unrealized losses, if any, are recognized through a valuation allowance by charges to income.

LOANS

Loans receivable are stated at unpaid principal balances, less allowances for loan losses and unamortized deferred loan fees. Net nonrefundable fees (loan origination fees, commitment fees, discount points) and costs associated with lending activities are being deferred and subsequently amortized into income as an adjustment of yield on the related interest earning assets using the interest method. Interest income on contractual loans receivable is recognized on the accrual method. Unearned discount on property improvement and automobile loans is deferred and amortized on the interest method over the life of the loan.

ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The allowance for loan losses is established as losses are estimated to have occurred through a provision for loan losses charged to earnings. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES (Continued)

management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of the underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. The evaluation is inherently subjective, as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information or events, it is probable that the Association will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal and interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. When a loan is impaired, the measurement of such impairment is based upon the fair value of the collateral of the loan. If the fair value of the collateral is less than the recorded investment in the loan, the Association will recognize the impairment by creating a valuation allowance with a corresponding charge against earnings.

An allowance is also established for uncollectible interest on loans classified as substandard. Substandard loans are those which are in excess of ninety days delinquent. The allowance is established by a charge to interest income equal to all interest previously accrued and income is subsequently recognized only to the extent that cash payments are received. When, in management's judgment, the borrower's ability to make periodic interest and principal payments is back to normal, the loan is returned to accrual status.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET CREDIT RELATED FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In the ordinary course of business, the Association has entered into commitments to extend credit. Such financial instruments are recorded when they are funded.

FORECLOSED ASSETS

Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure are held for sale and are carried at the lower of cost or current fair value minus estimated cost to sell as of the date of foreclosure. Cost is defined as the lower of the fair value of the property or the recorded investment in the loan. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell.

PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

Land is carried at cost. Buildings and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

INCOME TAXES

The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary will file a consolidated Federal income tax return on a fiscal year basis. Each entity will pay its pro-rata share of income taxes in accordance with a written tax-sharing agreement.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined using the liability (or balance sheet) method. Under this method, the net deferred tax asset or liability is determined based on the tax effects of the temporary differences between the book and tax bases of the various assets and liabilities and gives current recognition to changes in tax rates and laws.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

INCOME TAXES (Continued)

While the Association is exempt from Louisiana income tax, it will be subject to the Louisiana Ad Valorem Tax, commonly referred to as the Louisiana Shares Tax, that is based on stockholders' equity and net income.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share are computed based upon the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

NON-DIRECT RESPONSE ADVERTISING

The Company expenses all advertising costs, except for direct-response advertising, as incurred. In the event the Company incurs expense for material direct-response advertising, it will be amortized over the estimated benefit period.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Accounting principles generally require that recognized revenue, expenses, gains and losses be included in net income. Although certain changes in assets and liabilities, such as unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, are reported as a separate component of the equity section of the Consolidated Balance Sheets, such items, along with net income, are components of comprehensive income.

The components of other comprehensive income and related tax effects are as follows:

	2006	2005
Unrealized Holding (Losses) Gains on Available-for-Sale Securities	\$(5,042,196)	\$3,032,655
Reclassification Adjustment for Gains Realized in Income	(148,161)	(35,976)
Net Unrealized (Losses) Gains	(5,190,357)	2,996,679
Tax Effect	<u>1,764,721</u>	<u>1,018,870</u>
Net-of-Tax Amount	\$ <u>(3,425,636)</u>	\$ <u>1.977.809</u>

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income, included in Stockholders' Equity, are as follows:

	2006	2005
Net Unrealized (Loss) Gain on Securities Available-for-Sale Tax Effect	\$(4,721,537) 1,605,322	\$ 468,819 159,398
Net of Tax Amount	\$ <u>(3,116,215)</u>	\$ <u>309,421</u>

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

As disclosed in Note 14, the Company granted stock options under its 2005 stock option plan approved by the shareholders of the Company on August 10, 2005. The Company accounts for the plan under SFAS No. 123(R), which revised SFAS No. 123, Share-Based Payment. SFAS 123 (R) requires a public entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant date fair value of the award. That cost is to be recognized over the period

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 1.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

during which an employee is required to provide service in exchange for the award. Compensation cost pertaining to the plan recognized by the Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 amounted to \$54,352.

In May 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. This Statement replaces APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes, and SFAS No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements, and changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. This Statement requires retrospective application of changes in accounting principle to prior periods' financial statements, unless impracticable, and enhances the consistency of financial information between periods. This Statement is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005.

In February 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 155, Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments. This Statement amends SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, to narrow the scope of exception for interest-only and principal-only strips on debt instruments to include only such strips representing rights to receive a specified portion of the contractual interest or principal cash flows. SFAS No. 155 also amends SFAS No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities, to allow qualifying special-purpose entities to hold a passive derivative financial instrument pertaining to beneficial interests that itself is a derivative instrument. SFAS No. 155 is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued following the start of an entity's first fiscal year beginning after September 15, 2006.

In March 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 156, Accounting for Servicing of Financial Assets. This Statement amends SFAS No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities, to require that all separately recognized servicing assets and servicing liabilities be initially measured at fair value, if practicable. It requires additional disclosures and separate presentation in the balance sheet of the carrying amounts of servicing assets and servicing liabilities that an entity elects to subsequently measure at fair value. SFAS No. 156 is effective for all entities as of the beginning of its fiscal year that begins after September 15, 2006.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2.

SECURITIES

The amortized cost and fair value of securities, with gross unrealized gains and losses, follows:

June 30, 2006					
Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value		
\$ 996,006	\$	\$6,038	\$ 989,968		
996,066		10,663	985,403		
8,930,066	154	549,556	8,380,664		
74,824,882	239	4,086,912	70,738,209		
488,666	<u> 132</u>	10,236	<u>478,562</u>		
86,235,686	525	4,663,405	81,572,806		
2,179,532		<u> 58,657</u>	2,120,875		
\$ <u>88.415.218</u>	\$ <u> 525</u>	\$ <u>4,722,062</u>	\$ <u>83,693,681</u>		
\$ 535,024	\$ 14,135	\$	\$ 549,159		
•			•		
184,093	2,831	438	186,486		
56,549	<u>772</u>	185	<u>57,136</u>		
775,666	17,738	623	792,781		
649,200		<u></u>	649,200		
\$ <u>1,424,866</u>	\$ <u>17.738</u>	\$623	\$ <u>1,441,981</u>		
	\$ 996,006 996,066 8,930,066 74,824,882 488,666 86,235,686 2,179,532 \$88,415,218 \$ 535,024 184,093 56,549 775,666	Amortized Cost Gross Unrealized Gains \$ 996,006 996,066 \$ \$ 8,930,066 154 154 74,824,882 239 488,666 132 132 86,235,686 525 525 2,179,532 \$ \$88,415,218 \$ 525 \$ 535,024 \$ 14,135 184,093 2,831 56,549 772 775,666 17,738 17,738	Amortized Cost Gross Unrealized Gains Gross Unrealized Losses \$ 996,006 \$		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2. SECURITIES (Continued)

DECORTIES (Continued)	June 30, 2005			
Securities Available-for-Sale	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
Debt Securities				
FHLB Note	\$ 985,739	\$ 2,855	\$ -	\$ 988,594
FNMA Note	989,887	1,363	-	991,250
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed				
Certificates	8,996,881	96,631	44,980	9,048,532
FNMA Mortgage-Backed				
Certificates	61,411,259	644,890	183,599	61,872,550
GNMA Mortgage-Backed				
Certificates	813,413	<u>835</u>	11,908	802,340
Total Debt Securities	73,197,179	746,574	240,487	73,703,266
Equity Securities				
210,991 Shares, AMF ARM Fund	2,094,424		<u>37,266</u>	<u>2,057,158</u>
Total Securities Available-for-				
Sale	\$ <u>75,291,603</u>	\$ <u>746.574</u>	\$ <u>277,753</u>	\$ <u>75,760,424</u>
Securities Held-to-Maturity				
Debt Securities				
GNMA Mortgage-Backed				
Certificates	\$ 665,280	\$ 36,554	\$ -	\$ 701,834
FNMA Mortgage-Backed				
Certificates	228,039	4,864	19	232,884
FHLMC Mortgage-Backed				
Certificates	<u>87,538</u>	<u> 1,415</u>	73	88,880
Total Debt Securities	980,857	42,833	92	1,023,598
Equity Securities (Nonmarketable)				
6,318 Shares - Federal Home				
Loan Bank	<u>631,800</u>			<u>631,800</u>
Total Securities Held-to-				
Maturity	\$ <u>1.612,657</u>	\$ <u>42,833</u>	\$ <u>92</u>	\$ <u>1,655,398</u>
•				

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities by contractual maturity at June 30, 2006

follows:

ionows.	Available-for-Sale			Held-to-Maturity				
		Amortized Cost	,	Fair Value		ortized Cost	_	Fair Talue
Maturity			_					
Due within One Year	\$	996,006	\$	989,968	\$		\$	
Due from One Year to Five Years		996,066		985,403		_		
Due from Five Years to Ten Years						_		
Due after Ten Years	_							
		1,992,072		1,975,371				
Mortgage-Backed Securities	8	4,243,614	79	9,597,435	<u>77:</u>	5,666	792	2,781
	\$ <u>8</u>	6,235,686	\$ <u>8</u>	1,572,806	\$ <u>7.7</u>	5,666	\$792	. <u>781</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2.

SECURITIES (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2006, proceeds from the sale of securities available-for-sale amounted to \$3,378,017. Gross realized gains amounted to \$52,210. There were no sales of available-for-sale securities during the year ended June 30, 2005.

Information pertaining to securities with gross unrealized losses at June 30, 2006, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position follows:

	Le	ss Than T	welv	e Months	Over Twelve Months			
Securities Available for Sale	Uni	Gross realized osses		Fair Value	Unre	oss alized sses		air lue
Debt Securities:								
FHLB Note	\$	6,038	\$	989,968	\$		\$	
FNMA Note		10,663		985,403				•••
Mortgage-Backed	3,	202,554	6	1,658,344	1,44	4,150	17,7	73,002
Marketable Equity Securities	_		_		5	8.65 <u>7</u>	_2,1	<u> 20,875</u>
Total Securities Available-for-Sale	\$ <u>3,</u>	<u>219,255</u>	\$ <u>6</u>	3,633,715	\$ <u>1,50</u>	<u>2,807</u>	\$ <u>19.8</u>	93,877
	L	ess Than T	[wel	ve Months	c	ver Twe	lve Mont	hs
		Gross			Gr	oss		
	U	nrealized		Fair	Unre	alized	F	air
Securities Held-to-Maturity		Losses		Value	Lo	sses	Va	lue
Mortgage-Backed		\$ <u>435</u>		\$ <u>99,197</u>	\$]	188	\$ <u>25</u>	332
Total Securities Held-to-Maturity		\$ <u>435</u>		\$ <u>99.197</u>	\$]	188	\$ <u>25</u>	332

The Company's investment in equity securities consists primarily of shares of an adjustable rate mortgage loan mutual fund. The unrealized losses associated with this fund were caused by interest rate increases, and the timing between when these rate increases took place compared to the resulting adjustment in rates in the underlying mortgage loans. Based on management's assessment of the financial condition of the Company, the Company has the ability and intent to hold these equity securities until a recovery of fair value occurs. Based on this assessment and because the decline in market value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not of credit quality, the Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2006.

The unrealized losses on the Company's investment in mortgage-backed securities were caused by interest rate increases. The contractual cash flows of these investments are guaranteed by agencies of the U.S. government. Accordingly, it is expected that these securities would not be settled at a price less than the amortized cost of the Company's investment. Because the decline in market value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality and because the Company has the ability and intent to hold these investments until a recovery of fair value, which may be maturity, the Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired at June 30, 2006.

At June 30, 2006, securities with a carrying value of \$1,910,461 were pledged to secure public deposits.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3.

LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable at June 30, 2006 and 2005, are summarized as follows:

	2006	2005
Mortgage Loans (Principally Conventional)		
Principal Balances		
Secured by One-to-Four Family Residences	\$13,721,121	\$ 19,301,369
Secured by Other Properties	_3,163,986	<u>837,042</u>
Total Mortgage Loans	16,885,107	<u>20,138,411</u>
Consumer and Other Loans		
Principal Balances		
Equity and Second Mortgage	3,286,823	2,776,487
Loans on Savings Accounts	612,388	469,952
Equity Lines of Credit	374,041	499,598
Automobile Loans	43,201	5,390
Total Consumer and Other Loans	4,316,453	3,751,427
Total Loans	21,201,560	23,889,838
Less: Allowance for Loan Losses	(235,000)	(235,000)
Unamortized Loan Fees	(100,443)	<u>(79,801)</u>
Net Loans Receivable	\$ <u>20,866,117</u>	\$ <u>23,575,037</u>
An analysis of the allowance for loan losses follows:		
	2006	2005
Balance Beginning of Year	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000
Provision for Loan Losses		
Balance - End of Year	\$ <u>235.000</u>	\$ <u>235,000</u>

Fixed rate loans receivable as of June 30, 2006, are scheduled to mature and adjustable rate loans are scheduled to reprice as follows:

	Under One Year	One to Five Years	Six to Ten Years	Over Ten Years	Total
Loans Secured by One-to-Four		\	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Family Residential: Fixed Rate	\$1,434	\$563	\$926	\$7,763	\$10,686
Adjustable Rate Other Loans Secured by	3,061	-	•	-	3,061
Real Estate:					
Fixed Rate	-	-	25	3,139	3,164
Adjustable Rate	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Loans	<u>987</u>	<u> 549</u>	<u>_981</u>	<u>1,774</u>	<u>4,291</u>
	\$ <u>5.482</u>	\$ <u>1,112</u>	\$ <u>1,932</u>	\$ <u>12,676</u>	\$ <u>21,202</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3.

LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

As of June 30, 2006 and 2005, there was no recorded investment in loans that are considered impaired under SFAS Nos. 114 and 118. The Association has no commitments to loan additional funds to borrowers whose loans were previously in non-accrual status.

NOTE 4.

ACCRUED INTEREST RECEIVABLE

Accrued interest receivable at June 30, 2006 and 2005, consisted of the following:

	2006	2005
Accrued Interest on:		
Mortgage Loans	\$ 81,675	\$ 101,289
Other Loans	18,385	26,462
Investments	23,338	20,902
Mortgage-Backed Securities	341,510	286,881
	\$ <u>464.908</u>	\$ <u>435.534</u>

NOTE 5.

PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of the cost and accumulated depreciation of premises and equipment follows:

	2006	2005
Land	\$ 727,075	\$ 290,798
Buildings	1,124,602	1,097,318
Equipment	<u>599,628</u>	578,365
	2,451,305	1,966,481
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,503,721)	(1,441,726)
	\$ <u>947,5</u> 8 <u>4</u>	\$ <u>524,755</u>

Depreciation expense charged against operations for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, was \$67,850 and \$62,261, respectively.

The Association leases property for a branch facility. The lease, which expires November 30, 2008, requires monthly rental payments of \$1,680. Future minimum rent commitments under this lease follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2007	\$ 20,160
2008	20,160
2009	8,400
	\$ <u>48,720</u>

This lease provides for five ten-year option periods with rental adjustment provisions. Total rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, amounted to \$20,160 for each year, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6.

DEPOSITS

Deposits at June 30, 2006 and 2005, are summarized as follows:

	Weighted Average Rate at	200	6	20	05
	6/30/2006	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Non-Interest Bearing	0.00%	\$ 828,038	1.16%	\$1,094,211	1.56%
NOW Accounts	0.16%	5,412,279	7.59	5,731,383	8.19
Money Market	0.40%	3,302,146	4.63	3,743,813	5.35
Passbook Savings	0.50%	<u>4,755,594</u>	<u>6.67</u>	<u>4,916,784</u>	<u>7.02</u>
_		14,298,057	20.06	15,486,191	22.12
Certificates of Deposit	4.01%	<u>56,980,507</u>	<u>79,94</u>	<u>54,508,865</u>	<u>77.88</u>
Total Deposits		\$ <u>71,278,564</u>	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ <u>69,995,056</u>	<u>100.00</u> %

The composition of Certificates of Deposit accounts by interest rate is as follows:

	2006		2005	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
0.00% to 0.99%	\$ 244,467	0.43%	\$ 250,124	0.46%
1.00% to 1.99%	410,920	0.72	6,543,324	12.00
2.00% to 2,99%	9,911,468	17.39	20,563,556	37.72
3.00% to 3.99%	14,901,810	26.15	12,921,542	23.71
4.00% to 4.99%	28,229,915	49.54	10,493,301	19.25
5.00% to 5.99%	3,281,927	5.77	1,940,639	3.56
6.00% to 6.99%			1,796,379	3.30
Total Deposits	\$ <u>56,980,507</u>	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ <u>54,508,865</u>	<u>100.00</u> %

Maturities of Certificates of Deposit accounts at June 30, 2006, are scheduled as follows:

Year Ending			Weighted Average
June 30,	Amount_	Percent	Rate
2007	\$34,389,421	60.35%	3.9%
2008	9,010,487	15.81	4.2%
2009	3,566,792	6.26	3.8%
2010	6,376,135	11.19	4.4%
2011	3,637,672	6.39	4.8%
	\$ <u>56,980,507</u>	100.00%	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 6.

DEPOSITS (Continued)

Interest expense on deposits for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, was as follows:

	2006	2005
NOW and Money Market	\$ 29,557	\$ 30,520
Passbook Savings	24,450	26,570
Certificates of Deposit	<u>2,053,885</u>	1,710,313
	\$ <u>2.107.892</u>	\$ <u>1,767,403</u>

At June 30, 2006, there were fifty-three deposit accounts with balances of \$100,000 or more with an aggregate value of \$7,398,962. These accounts indicated uninsured deposits totaling \$2,098,962.

NOTE 7.

ADVANCES FROM FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK OF DALLAS

Pursuant to collateral agreements with the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas (FHLB), advances are secured by a blanket floating lien on first mortgage loans. Total interest expense recognized amounted to \$324,959 and \$262,340 for 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Advances at June 30, 2006 and 2005, consisted of the following:

	Advance Total	
	2006	2005
2.00% to 2.99%	\$ 2,158,554	\$ 3,367,299
3.00% to 3.99%	2,028,464	3,008,476
4.00% to 4,99%	4,230,148	1,848,684
5.00% to 5.99%	5,000,000	
	\$ <u>13,417,166</u>	\$ 8,224,459

Maturities of advances at June 30, 2006 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2007	\$ 5,972,761
2008	2,419,812
2009	1,204,263
2010	911,395
2011	751,247
Thereafter	2,157,688
	\$ <u>13,417,166</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 8.

COMMITMENTS

As described in Note 5, the Association leases property for a branch facility. In addition to this lease, the Association has an agreement with a third-party, which provides on-line data processing services. The agreement, which expires January 31, 2010, contains a minimum monthly service charge of \$4,041. At the end of this term, the agreement will automatically continue for successive periods of five years unless terminated upon written notice given at least twelve months prior to the end of the present term. The future minimum commitments for the on-line processing services are as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2007	\$ 48,492
2008	48,492
2009	48,492
2010	<u>28,287</u>
	\$ <u>173,763</u>

NOTE 9.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

The Company and its subsidiary file consolidated federal income tax returns. The current provision for federal and state income taxes is calculated on pretax accounting income adjusted by items considered to be permanent differences between book and taxable income. Income tax expense for the year ending June 30, 2006 and 2005, is summarized as follows:

	2006	2005
Federal: Current Deferred (Benefit)	\$344,256 (18,480)	\$436,385
State: Current	913	<u>15,846</u>
	\$ <u>326,689</u>	\$ <u>452,231</u>

The effective federal income tax rates for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 were 33.9% and 34.7%, respectively. The provision for income tax differs from that expected by applying federal income tax rates to income before income taxes as a result of the following:

	2006	2005
Expected Tax Provision at a 34% Rate	\$326,461	\$437,336
Expected State Corporate Tax	913	15,846
Effect of Non-Taxable Income	<u>(685)</u>	(951)
Provision for Income Tax	\$326,689	\$452,231

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amount and tax bases of assets that gave rise to deferred tax recognition were related to the effect of loan bad debt deduction differences for tax and book purposes and deferred stock option compensation. The deferred tax expense or benefit related to securities available-for-sale has no effect on the Association's income tax provision since it is charged or credited to the Association's other comprehensive income or loss equity component. The net deferred income tax asset (liability) consisted of the following components at June 30, 2006 and 2005:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 9.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXES (Continued)

	2006	2005
Deferred Tax Asset or Liability:	£19.490	•
Stock Option Compensation Loans Receivable-Bad Debt Loss Allowances	\$18,480 (26,720)	(26,720)
Securities Available-for-Sale Unrealized	(20,720)	(20,720)
Loss (Gain)	1,605,323	(159,398)
Total Deferred Tax Asset (Liability)	\$ <u>1,597,083</u>	\$(186,118)

In computing federal taxes on income under provisions of the Internal Revenue Code in years past, earnings appropriated by savings and loan associations to general reserves were deductible in arriving at taxable income if certain conditions were met. Association retained earnings appropriated to the federal insurance reserve at June 30, 2006 and 2005, amounted to \$4,016,655. Included were appropriations of net income of prior years of \$3,327,343, for which no provision for federal income taxes has been made. If this portion of the reserve is used for any purpose other than to absorb losses, a tax liability will be imposed upon the Association at the then current federal income tax rate.

NOTE 10.

OTHER NON-INTEREST INCOME AND EXPENSE

Other non-interest income and expense amounts at June 30, 2006 and 2005, are summarized below:

	2006	2005
Other Non-Interest Income:		
Service Fees on NOW Accounts	\$ 18,941	\$ 20,779
Late Charges	4,418	4,720
Commissions and Other	44,770	<u>14,904</u>
	\$ <u>68.129</u>	\$ <u>40,403</u>
Other Non-Interest Expense:		
NOW Account Expense	\$ 37,539	\$ 24,367
Loan Expenses	4,848	5,097
Office Supplies	34,307	20,648
Telephone	33,662	32,358
Postage	18,310	24,671
Business Insurance and Bonds	35,250	36,560
Organization Dues and Publications	5,217	12,667
Charitable Contributions	4,009	3,050
Miscellaneous	46,144	48,772
Automobile Expense, Including Depreciation	21,371	21,773
Consulting Fees	29,820	30,175
Registration Fees	17,625	4,214
	\$ <u>288,102</u>	\$ <u>264,352</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 11.

RETIREMENT PLANS

Effective November 15, 2004, the Association adopted the Home Federal Savings and Loan Association Employees' Savings and Profit Sharing Plan and Trust administered by the Pentegra Group. This plan complies with the requirements of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. Those eligible for this defined contribution plan must have completed twelve months of full time service and attained age 21. Participating employees may make elective salary reduction contributions of up to \$15,000 for 2006, of their eligible compensation. The Association will contribute a basic "safe harbor" contribution of 3% of participant plan salary and will match 50% of the first 6% of plan salary elective deferrals. The Association is also permitted to make discretionary contributions to be allocated to participant accounts. Pension cost, including administrative fees, attributable to the Association's 401(k) safe harbor plan for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, was \$63,139 and \$62,452, respectively.

NOTE 12.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN

During fiscal 2005, the Company instituted an employee stock ownership plan. The Home Federal Savings and Loan Association Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) enables all eligible employees of the Association to share in the growth of the Company through the acquisition of stock. Employees are generally eligible to participate in the ESOP after completion of one year of service and attaining the age of 21.

The ESOP purchased the statutory limit of eight percent of the shares sold in the initial public offering of the Company, excluding shares issued to Home Federal Mutual Holding Company of Louisiana (113,887 shares). This purchase was facilitated by a loan from the Company to the ESOP in the amount of \$1,138,870. The loan is secured by a pledge of the ESOP shares. The shares pledged as collateral are reported as unearned ESOP shares in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The corresponding note is to be paid back in 80 quarterly debt service payments of \$23,016 on the last business day of each quarter, beginning March 31, 2005, at the rate of 5.25%.

The Company may contribute to the ESOP, in the form of debt service, at the discretion of its board of directors. Cash dividends on the Company's stock shall be used to either repay the loan, be distributed to the participants in the ESOP, or retained in the ESOP and reinvested in Company stock. Shares are released for allocation to ESOP participants based on principal and interest payments of the note. Compensation expense is recognized based on the number of shares allocated to ESOP participants each year and the average market price of the stock for the current year. Released ESOP shares become outstanding for earnings per share computations.

As compensation expense is incurred, the Unearned ESOP Shares account is reduced based on the original cost of the stock. The difference between the cost and the average market price of shares released for allocation is applied to Additional Paid-in Capital. ESOP compensation expense for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, was approximately \$56,770 and \$27,688, respectively.

The ESOP shares as of June 30, 2006, are as follows:

Allocated Shares	5,694
Shares Released for Allocation	2,847
Unreleased Shares	<u>105,346</u>
Total ESOP Shares	<u>113,887</u>
Fair Value of Unreleased Shares	\$ <u>1.100.866</u>
Stock Price at June 30, 2006	\$ <u>10.45</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 13.

RECOGNITION AND RETENTION PLAN

On August 10, 2005, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of the Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana 2005 Recognition and Retention Plan and Trust Agreement (the Recognition Plan) as an incentive to retain personnel of experience and ability in key positions. The aggregate number of shares of the Company's common stock subject to award under the Recognition Plan totaled 69,756. As shares are acquired for the Recognition Plan, the purchase price of these shares will be recorded as a contra equity account. As the shares are distributed, the contra equity account will be reduced.

Recognition Plan shares are earned by recipients at a rate of 20% of the aggregate number of shares covered by the Recognition Plan over five years. If the employment of an employee or service as a non-employee director is terminated prior to the fifth anniversary of the date of grant of Recognition Plan share award for any reason, the recipient shall forfeit the right to any shares subject to the award that have not been earned.

The cost associated with the Recognition Plan is based on a share price of \$9.85, which represents the market price of the Company's stock on the date on which the Recognition Plan shares were granted. The cost is being recognized over five years. Compensation expense pertaining to the Recognition Plan was \$121,889 and \$0 for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

A summary of the changes in restricted stock follows:

	Unawarded Shares		Awarded Shares	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	•	-
Purchased by Plan	69,756	-	-	-
Granted	(69,756)	•	69,756	-
Forfeited	•	•	· -	-
Earned and Issued		<u>•</u>	<u></u>	-
Balance - End of Year	<u>.</u>		<u>69,756</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE 14.

STOCK OPTION PLAN

On August 10, 2005, the shareholders of the Company approved the establishment of the Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana 2005 Stock Option Plan (the Option Plan) for the benefit of directors, officers, and other key employees. The aggregate number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the Option Plan totaled 174,389. Both incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options may be granted under the plan.

On August 18, 2005, the Company granted 174,389 options to directors and key employees. Under the Option Plan, the exercise price of each option cannot be less than the fair market value of the underlying common stock as of the date of the option grant, which was \$9.85, and the maximum term is ten years. Incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options granted under the Option Plan become vested and exercisable at a rate of 20% per year over five years, commencing one year from the date of the grant, with an additional 20% vesting on each successive anniversary of the date the option was granted. The exercise price of the options is equal to the market price of the Company's stock on the date of grant.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 14.

STOCK OPTION PLAN (Continued)

Following is a summary of the status of the Option Plan during the fiscal year ended June 30,

2006:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at July 1, 2005	-	s -
Granted	174,389	9.85
Exercised	-	-
Forfeited		-
Outstanding at June 30, 2006	<u>174.389</u>	\$ <u>9.85</u>
Options Exercisable at June 30, 2006		\$ <u>9.85</u>
Weighted Average Fair Value of Options Granted During the Year	<u>\$ 1.80</u>	

The fair value of each option granted is estimated on the grant date using the Black-Scholes model. The following assumptions were made in estimating fair value:

Dividend Yield	2.0%
Expected Term	10 Years
Risk-free Interest Rate	4.13%
Expected Life	10 Years
Expected Volatility	8.59%

Compensation cost charged to operations was \$54,352 in 2006 and \$0 in 2005. The income tax benefit realized from the Option Plan was \$18,480 in 2006 and \$0 in 2005.

Following is a summary of the status of options outstanding at June 30, 2006 under the Option Plan:

	Options Outstanding		Options Ex	cercisable	
Exercise Price Range	Number	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$ 9.85	174,389	9.88 years	\$9.85		s -

NOTE 15.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACTIVITIES

CREDIT RELATED FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Association is a party to credit related financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments consist primarily of commitments to extend credit. Such commitments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 15.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ACTIVITIES (Continued)

CREDIT RELATED FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The Association's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to loan commitments is represented by the contractual amount of the commitment.

The Association follows the same credit policies in making commitments as it does for on-balance-sheet instruments.

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the following financial instruments were outstanding whose contract amounts represent credit risk:

	Contract Amount		
	2006	2005	
Commitments to Grant Loans	\$	\$2,430,000	
Unfunded Commitments Under Lines of Credit	285,247	214,282	

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses and may require a payment of a fee. The commitments for equity lines of credit may expire without being drawn upon. Therefore, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

CASH DEPOSITS

At various times during the year, the Company maintains cash balances in financial institutions that are in excess of amounts insured by an agency of the federal government.

REGIONAL CREDIT CONCENTRATION

A substantial portion of the Association's lending activity is with customers located within a 100 mile radius of the Shreveport, Louisiana metropolitan area, which includes areas of northwest Louisiana, northeast Texas and southwest Arkansas. Although concentrated within the region, the Association has a diversified loan portfolio, which should preclude the Association from being dependent upon the well being of any particular economic sector to ensure collectibility of any significant portion of its debtors' loan contracts.

OTHER CREDIT CONCENTRATIONS

The Association has purchased, with recourse, a significant number of loans from third-party mortgage originators. These loans are serviced by these entities. At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the balance of the loans outstanding being serviced by these entities was \$2,991,111 and \$8,264,804, respectively.

INTEREST RATE FLOORS AND CAPS

The Association writes interest rate floors and caps into its variable rate mortgage loan contracts and loan servicing agreements in an attempt to manage its interest rate exposure. Such floors and caps enable customers to transfer, modify, or reduce their interest rate risk, which, in turn, creates an off-balance-sheet market risk to the Association. At June 30, 2006, the Association's loan portfolio contained approximately \$2,944,894 of loans in which the loan contracts or servicing agreements possessed interest rate floors and caps. Of this amount, \$2,746,113 consisted of purchased loans, which were originated by third-party mortgage originators.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 16.

RELATED PARTY EVENTS

In the ordinary course of business, the Association makes loans to its directors and officers. These loans are made on substantially the same terms and conditions, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the same time for comparable transactions with other customers, and do not involve more than normal credit risk or present other unfavorable features.

An analysis of the activity in loans made to such borrowers (both direct and indirect), including lines of credit, is summarized as follows:

	Years Ended June 30,		
	2006	2005	
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 159,286	\$ 183,584	
Additions	174,442	64,036	
Principal Payments	(33,748)	(88,334)	
Balance - End of Year	\$ <u>299,980</u>	\$ <u>159,286</u>	

Deposits from related parties held by the Association at June 30, 2006 and 2005, amounted to \$733,545 and \$740,285, respectively.

NOTE 17.

REGULATORY MATTERS

The Association is subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by federal banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly other discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Association's financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Association must meet specific capital requirements that involve quantitative measures of the Association's assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Association's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings and other factors.

The Association is required to maintain minimum capital ratios under OTS regulatory guidelines in order to ensure capital adequacy. Management believes, as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, that the Association met all OTS capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

As of June 30, 2006, the most recent notification from the OTS categorized the Association as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Association must maintain minimum capital ratios, which are different than those required to meet OTS capital adequacy requirements. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes may have changed the Association's category. The Association was also classified as well capitalized at June 30, 2005.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 17.

REGULATORY MATTERS (Continued)

The Association's actual and required capital amounts and ratios for OTS regulatory capital adequacy purposes are presented below as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

		Actual		Required for Capital Adequacy Purposes	
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
June 30, 2006					
Core Capital	(1)	\$27,028,756	23.48%	\$3,452,740	3.00%
Tangible Capital	(1)	27,028,756	23.48%	1,726,370	1.50%
Total Risk-Based Capital	(2)	27,263,756	87.78%	2,485,520	8.00%
June 30, 2005					
Core Capital	(1)	\$26,352,571	24.20%	\$3,267,074	3.00%
Tangible Capital	(1)	26,352,571	24.20%	1,633,537	1.50%
Total Risk-Based Capital	(2)	26,587,571	91.56%	2,322,960	8.00%

The Association's actual and required capital amounts and ratios to be well capitalized under prompt corrective action provisions are presented below as of June 30, 2006 and 2005.

		Actual		Required to be Well Capitalized	
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
June 30, 2006					
Tier 1 Leverage Capital	(1)	\$27,028,756	23.48%	\$5,754,567	5.00%
Tier Risk-Based Capital	(2)	27,028,756	87.00%	1,864,140	6.00%
Total Risk-Based Capital	(2)	27,263,756	87.78%	3,106,900	10.00%
June 30, 2005					
Tier 1 Leverage Capital	(1)	\$ 26,352,571	24.20%	\$ 5,445,123	5.00%
Tier Risk-Based Capital	(2)	26,352,571	90.76%	1,742,220	6.00%
Total Risk-Based Capital	(2)	26,587,571	91.56%	2,903,700	10.00%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts and Ratios to Adjusted Total Assets

NOTE 18.

RESTRICTIONS ON DIVIDENDS

Federal and state banking regulations place certain restrictions on dividends paid by the Association to the Company. The total amount of dividends which may be paid at any date is generally limited to the retained earnings of the Association.

NOTE 19.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 107 issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board which requires disclosure of the fair value of all financial instruments for which it is practical to estimate fair value.

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Association in estimating fair values of financial instruments:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The carrying amount approximates the fair value of cash and cash equivalents.

⁽²⁾ Amounts and Ratios to Total Risk-Weighted Assets

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 19.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Securities to be Held-to-Maturity and Available-for-Sale

Fair values for investment securities, including mortgage-backed securities, are based on quoted market prices, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable instruments. The carrying values of restricted or nonmarketable equity securities approximate their fair values. The carrying amount of accrued investment income approximates its fair value.

Mortgage Loans Held for Sale

Because these loans are normally disposed of within ninety days of origination, their carrying value closely approximates the fair value of such loans.

Loans Receivable

For variable-rate loans that reprice frequently and with no significant changes in credit risk, fair value approximates the carrying value. Fair values for other loans are estimated using the discounted value of expected future cash flows. Interest rates used are those being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers of similar credit quality. The carrying amount of accrued interest receivable approximates its fair value.

Deposit Liabilities

The fair values for demand deposit accounts are, by definition, equal to the amount payable on demand at the reporting date, that is, their carrying amounts. Fair values for other deposit accounts are estimated using the discounted value of expected future cash flows. The discount rate is estimated using the rates of currently offered for deposits of similar maturities.

Advances from Federal Home Loan Bank

The carrying amount of short-term borrowings approximates their fair value. The fair value of long-term debt is estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on current incremental borrowing rates for similar borrowing arrangements.

Accrued Interest Payable

The carrying amount of accrued interest payable on deposits and borrowings approximates the fair value.

Off-Balance-Sheet Credit-Related Instruments

Fair values for outstanding mortgage loan commitments to lend are based on fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining term of the agreements, customer credit quality, and changes in lending rates. The fair value of interest rate floors and caps contained in some loan servicing agreements and variable rate mortgage loan contracts are considered immaterial within the context of fair value disclosure requirements. Accordingly, no fair value estimate is provided for these instruments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 19.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2006 and 2005, the carrying amount and estimated fair values of the Association's financial instruments were as follows:

	2006		200)5
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
Financial Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,929,595	\$4,929,595	\$ 9,292,489	\$ 9,292,489
Securities Available-for-Sale	83,693,681	83,693,681	75,760,424	75,760,424
Securities to be Held-to-Maturity	1,424,866	1,441,981	1,612,657	1,655,398
Loans Held-for-Sale			70,000	70,000
Loans Receivable	20,866,117	21,420,000	23,575,037	24,703,000
Accrued Interest Receivable	464,908	464,908	435,534	435,534
Financial Liabilities				
Deposits	71,278,564	70,475,278	69,995,056	69,947,453
Accrued Interest Payable	109,600	109,600	47,192	47,192
Advances from Borrowers	219,054	219,054	170,037	170,037
Advances from FHLB	13,417,166	12,744,000	8,224,459	8,052,000
Off-Balance-Sheet Liabilities				
Mortgage Loan Commitments	_			24,300

The estimated fair values presented above could be materially different than net realizable value and are only indicative of the individual financial instrument's fair value. Accordingly, these estimates should not be considered an indication of the fair value of the Association taken as a whole.

NOTE 20.

PLAN OF REORGANIZATION AND STOCK ISSUANCE

As disclosed in Note 1, on January 18, 2005, Home Federal Savings and Loan Association completed its reorganization to the mutual holding company form of organization and formed Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana to serve as the stock holding company for the Association. In connection with the reorganization, the Company sold 1,423,583 shares of its common stock at \$10.00 per share, and issued 2,135,375 shares to Home Federal Mutual Holding Company of Louisiana (the Mutual Holding Company). The Company's ESOP purchased 113,887 shares, financed by a loan from the Company. The net proceeds from the sale of this stock were approximately \$12,266,000, and the cost associated with the stock conversion was approximately \$730,000.

Following the completion of the reorganization, all depositors who had membership or liquidation rights with respect to the Association as of the effective date of the reorganization continue to have such rights solely with respect to the Mutual Holding Company so long as they continue to hold deposit accounts with the Association. In addition, all persons who became depositors of the Association subsequent to the reorganization will have such membership and liquidation rights with respect to the Mutual Holding Company. Borrower members of the Association at the time of the reorganization have the same membership rights in the Mutual Holding Company that they had in the Association immediately prior to the reorganization so long as their existing borrowings remain outstanding.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 21.

EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

The following table presents the components of average outstanding common shares for the years ended June 30, 2006 and 2005:

	2006	2005
Average Common Shares Issued	3,558,958	3,558,958
Average Treasury Shares Held	(1,715)	
Average Unearned ESOP Shares	(109,245)	(113,871)
Average Unearned RRP Trust Shares	(49,868)	
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Used in Basic EPS	3,398,130	<u>3,445,087</u>
Effect of Dilutive Securities: Stock Options	3,379	
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares and Dilutive Potential Common Shares Used in Dilutive EPS	<u>3,401,509</u>	<u>3,445,087</u>

NOTE 22.

PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial information pertaining only to Home Federal Bancorp, Inc. of Louisiana as of June 30, 2006 and 2005, is as follows:

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

(In Thousands)

	June	30,
	2006	2005
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,294	\$ 3,505
Investments - Available-for-Sale, at Fair Value	1,975	1,980
Investment in Subsidiary	24,196	26,910
Other Assets	74	81
Total Assets	\$ <u>28.539</u>	\$ <u>32.476</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Other Liabilities	\$ -	\$ 44
Stockholders' Equity	<u>28,539</u>	<u>32.432</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ <u>28,539</u>	\$ <u>32,476</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

NOTE 22.

PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005 (In Thousands)

	2006	2005
Equity in Undistributed Earnings of Subsidiary	\$698	\$ 607
Interest Income	<u>133</u>	<u>43</u>
Total Income	831	650
Total Expenses	<u>230</u>	<u>79</u>
Income Before Income Taxes	601	571
Income Tax (Benefit)	<u>(33)</u>	(13)
Net Income	\$ <u>634</u>	\$ <u>584</u>

HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. OF LOUISIANA CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2006 and 2005

(In Thousands) 2006 2005 **OPERATING ACTIVITIES** Net Income \$ 634 \$ 584 Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Equity in Undistributed Earnings of Subsidiary (698)(607)Decrease (Increase) in Other Assets 14 (55)(Decrease) Increase in Other Liabilities (44)44 Accretion on Investments (16)Net Cash Used in Operating Activities (110) (34)**INVESTING ACTIVITIES** Investment in Subsidiary (6,753)Purchase of Investments Available-for-Sale (1,975) Net Cash Used in Investing Activities (8,728)FINANCING ACTIVITIES Net Proceeds from Issuance of Common Stock 12,267 Paid-In Capital 111 Purchase of Treasury Stock (899)Dividends Paid (313)Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities (1.101)12,267 (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (1,211)3,505 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR 3,505

\$2,294

\$_3,505

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR

MARKET PRICE OF HOME FEDERAL BANCORP, INC. COMMON SHARES AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS

Home Federal Bancorp's common shares have been listed on the Over the Counter Bulletin Board ("OTCBB") since January 2005, under the symbol "HFBL." Presented below are the high and low sales prices for Home Federal Bancorp's common shares for the quarters ended March 31, 2005 through June 30, 2006 and dividends paid for the periods presented. Such prices do not include retail financial markups, markdowns or commissions. Information relating to prices has been obtained from the OTCBB.

Quarter ended:	High	Low	Cash dividends per share
Fiscal 2006			
June 30, 2006	\$10.45	\$10.05	\$0.06
March 31, 2006	10.25	9.80	0.06
December 31, 2005	9.90	9.45	0.05
September 30, 2005	9.85	9.35	0.05
Fiscal 2005			
June 30, 2005	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.30	n/a
March 31, 2005	10.25	9.60	n/a

As of September 22, 2006, Home Federal Bancorp had 3,538,258 common shares outstanding held of record by 173 shareholders. The number of shareholders does not reflect the number of persons or entities who may hold stock in nominee or "street" name through brokerage firms or others.

Shareholders needing assistance with stock records, transfers or lost certificates, please contact Home Federal Bancorp, Inc.'s transfer agent, Registrar and Transfer Company.

Transfer Agent/Registrar

Registrar and Transfer Company 10 Commerce Drive Cranford, New Jersey 07016 (908) 272-8511

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Directors

Daniel R. Herndon
Chairman of the Board, President and

Chief Executive Officer

Clyde D. Patterson

Director. Executive Vice President

David A. Hemdon III

Director. Currently retired

Woodus K. Humphrey

Director. Insurance executive, Woodus Humphrey

Insurance, Inc., Shreveport, Louisiana

Walter T. Colquitt [II]

Director. Dentist, Shreveport, Louisiana

Scott D. Lawrence

Director. President of Southwestern Wholesale,

Shreveport, Louisiana

Amos L. Wedgeworth Jr.

Director. Currently retired

Sidney D. York

Director. Currently retired

Henry M. Hearne

Director. Self employed in the fields of

investments and farming

Executive Officer

DeNell W. Mitchell Vice President and Senior Lending Officer

BANKING LOCATIONS

Main Office

624 Market Street Shreveport, Louisiana

Branch Offices

6363 Youree Drive Shreveport, Louisiana 8990 Mansfield Road Shreveport, Louisiana

